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was a settlement on it, I believe, that was better than what he would have got under Workmen's comp.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now, let's ask a question. How many instances can you think of since you like statistics where a settlement is readily given in a case like that or do you think it would likely wind up in a suit?

SENATOR DECAMP: This particular one wound up in a suit but I don't know that the majority of them would. The majority of them would not, I believe.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Do you feel there might be a time between the injury occurring and the outcome of the suit or a settlement out of court once a suit is instituted? Will there be a time between those two incidents where a man will have no income? Generally. I'll answer yes.

SENATOR DECAMP: Generally, I would say no because as I say we have a different way of life in rural Nebraska and the only thing I can do is invite you to learn about it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator DeCamp, are you aware that there are more accidents on farms percentage wise than in any other industry or doesn't that seem true to you?

SENATOR DECAMP: Oh no, that's absolutely true and if you will check the records, the more farms, excuse me, the more accidents on farms are by individuals or members of the individual's family by something like 85% to 95%.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now, let me ask you a question. What are you interested in as far as this bill is concerned, farm and ranch workers?

SENATOR DECAMP: Killing it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: How many, how many...somebody said re-election but I don't make cynical statements like that... but, Senator DeCamp, how about...how about household workers. Do you have a lot of household workers out in your poverty stricken area of the country?

SENATOR DECAMP: OK. My area isn't poverty stricken, I hope. However, to answer the question. Once again if you are in Omaha, you probably handle the domestic problem or the domestic work different. It's very normal...let's just give you a practical example. We have three farms out here. They are all neighbors. Maybe, Farmer A, B, and C. Farmer A, maybe, goes and does the equivalent of \$1500, \$2000, worth of work on Farmer B's farm. Maybe, Farmer B's daughter goes over and babysits a whole bunch for Farmer C and it's a type of exchange that does not exist and cannot exist in the city. The individual who is working for a farmer...the individual who is working for a farmer, generally speaking, has access to funds from that farmer if he receives a serious injury. For example, Farmer A has, probably, a half section or a section of land. If, Mr. Smith, the farm worker is injured and he does have to sue. There are, generally, some assets to reach. There is something to get at. Now, you have a different situation in the city. If you simply hire somebody and he is injured on your house, the average person in the city comparable to the country would not have the type of assets that could be reached. I am not saying we are richer in the country because you have a completely different type of economy.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator DeCamp, I hate to interrupt. But are you primarily interested in farm and ranch workers?

SENATOR DECAMP: I am interested actually in the whole spectrum, Ernie.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, why, if the area that you come from